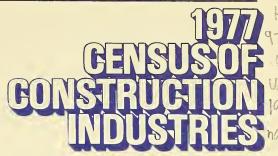


**Industry Series** 



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Preliminary Report

## **Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors**SIC 1794

DUREAU OF THE CENSUS

During 1977, the establishments with payroll in this industry had business receipts of \$4.3 billion. Of this amount, \$4.2 billion were receipts for construction work, an increase of 42 percent compared with 1972. Their payments for construction work subcontracted to others amounted to \$280.3 million leaving net construction receipts of about \$3.9 billion. Total average employment in the industry showed a decrease of one percent from 1972 to 103.4 thousand employees. Payroll for 1977 amounted to \$1.2 billion. Value added at \$3.0 billion in 1977 was 36 percent more than in 1972.

The Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors industry includes establishments primarily engaged in excavation and foundation work, including digging and loading, in connection with building construction, or heavy or engineering construction. Contractors in this industry may also perform incidental concrete work, but contractors primarily engaged in concrete work are classified in industry 1771. Excavation and earthmoving work done by general contractors engaged in highway and street construction or heavy or engineering construction are classified in the appropriate industries of major group 16. Grave excavation contractors are classified in industry 1799. Pile-driving general contractors are classified in industry 1629. For a more detailed description, see the 1972 SIC Manual.<sup>1</sup>

For this census, a "construction establishment" was defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction were conducted. A separate census report was required from each establishment but not from each construction site. Instead, the data for work at each site were included in the report from the appropriate office or branch office. Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

The 1977 Census of Construction Industries is the sixth census of construction establishments in the United States. As in previous years, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade,

and service industries under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Although the first construction census was conducted covering 1929, only the data from the censuses of 1967 and 1972 are comparable with the 1977 data.

The 1977 estimates for establishments with payroll in all of the construction industries are based on reports from a probability sample of approximately 181,000 establishments selected from about 536,000 construction establishments with payroll. The sample included all construction establishments with a payroll equivalent of 15 or more full-time employees and a sample of those with fewer employees. There were two exceptions: In SIC 1521, sampling was employed in establishments with less than 20 employees because of the large number of establishments in that industry; in SIC 1795, all known establishments were included because of the very small number of establishments in that industry. The data obtained from the sample were inflated to represent all construction establishments with payroll. Complete descriptions of the sampling and estimating procedures will be included in the final reports.

Since the data in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. The standard error shown in the tables is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population was surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error partially incorporates the effect of random errors of response, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

Table 1. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll: 1977, 1972, and 1967

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

Item	Excavating and foundation work special trade contractors (1794)			Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1967	1977	1972	1967
Number of establishments	16,213	15,981	12,634	2	2	3
Proprietors and working partners	9,786	10,692	10,782	3	3	4
All employees:     March	86,065 110,147 113,584 103,377 103,414	87,421 105,451 114,631 103,997 104,598	63,947 77,673 85,566 78,655 77,920	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)
Construction workers:  March  May.  August.  November.  Average.	74,367 97,276 100,824 91,023 90,981	76,039 93,598 102,262 91,858 92,592	56,055 69,459 77,308 70,713 69,529	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2
Other employees:  March.  May.  August.  November.  Average	11,698 12,871 12,760 12,354 12,454	11,382 11,853 12,369 12,139 12,232	7,983 8,100 8,241 8,064 8,258	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 2 2 2
Payroll, all employees Payroll, construction workers Payroll, other employees	1,203,432 1,017,746 185,687	923,468 786,583 136,885	502,119 436,173 66,022	1 1 1	2 2 2	1 1 2
First quarter payroll, all employees	219,819	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)
Employer costs for fringe benefits	246,919 144,457 102,462	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	3 2 4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
All business receipts Total construction receipts Receipts for work subcontracted in from others Other business and land receipts	4,331,981 4,191,009 2,190,393 140,972	3,054,467 2,956,531 1,401,078 97,936	1,699,150 1,652,031 724,685 47,207	1 1 1 3	2 2 2 4	2 2 2 4
Net construction receipts	3,910,726	2,722,914	1,522,665	1	2	2
Value added	2,969,728	2,188,249	1,218,909	1	2	2
Selected payments  Materials, components, and supplies.  Construction work subcontracted to others.  Selected power, fuels, and lubricants.  Electricity.  Natural gas.  Gasoline and diesel fuel.  Lubricating oils and greases.  Other	1,362,253 877,156 280,283 204,814 7,959 3,036 170,484 19,625 3,711	866, 218  1632, 601 233, 617 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	480, 386 1350, 885 129, 491 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 2 1 2 3 1 4 4	2 2 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures  For machinery and equipment	220,898 209,733 11,166	(NA) 173,188 (NA)	(NA) 93,428 (NA)	2 2 2	(NA) 3 (NA)	(NA) 2 (NA)
Selected purchased services	290,486 18,694 4,945 266,847	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	2 2 4 2	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Capital expenditures.  New.  Structures and related facilities.  Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks.  Automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use.  Used.  Structures and related facilities.  Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks.	475,753 318,250 13,518 304,732 68,074 157,503 4,871 152,632	359,344 268,211 9,427 258,784 (NA) 91,133 5,804 85,329	175,377 127,062 5,660 121,402 (NA) 48,315 5,374 42,941	2 2 7 2 3 3 13 3	3 4 9 4 (NA) 4 11	3 13 3 (NA) 5 15
Fixed assets and depreciation:  Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	2,634,090 1,359,640 1,274,451 295,998	1,814,402 877,790 936,612 233,989	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 2 2	2 2 3 3	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year.  Accumulated depreciation at end of year.  Net value of depreciable assets at end of year.  Depreciation charges during year.  Machinery and equipment:	167,438 54,762 112,676 9,742	117,679 33,460 84,219 15,933	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	4 4 4 7	6 8 6 12	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	2,466,653 1,304,878 1,161,775 286,256	1,696,723 844,330 852,393 218,056	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 2 2	2 2 3 2	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for power, fuels, and lubricants, now shown separately.

Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

Item	Excavating and four special trade contra	Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1977	1972
Construction receipts	4,191,009	2,956,531	1	2
Building construction.  Single-family houses.  Apartment buildings. Other residential buildings. Industrial buildings and warehouses. Office and bank buildings. Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	1,523,854 712,406 118,268 25,925 321,919 98,046 67,225 56,490	1,286,394 427,799 201,748 45,318 266,883 102,624 80,670 77,993	1 2 4 4 3 2 4 6	2 4 4 4 3 2 5
Hospitals and institutional buildingsOther nonresidential buildings	72,390 51,184	49,626 33,733	2 5	5 5
Nonbuilding construction.  Highways, streets, and related facilities.  Dams and reservoirs.  Conservation and development construction.  Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related	1,481,940 422,565 55,226 219,544	1,065,719 375,155 29,625 144,860	1 2 5 4	2 4 8 6
facilities. Sewers, water mains, and related facilities. Power plants. Sewage treatment and water treatment plants. Other nonbuilding construction.	67,718 339,908 64,483 73,450 239,046	32,714 266,462 48,379 38,264 130,260	4 3 2 2 3	7 5 2 7 6
Construction work not specified by kind	1,185,270	604,418	2	4

Note: See text for explanation of duplication.

of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error.

This report does not include figures for separate administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service construction establishments of the same company. Data for separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are collected in the enterprise statistics survey, a part of the economic censuses.

This report is one in a series presenting preliminary data collected in the 1977 Census of Construction Industries. The universe for this census included all establishments classified in the construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, 17, and 6552). This report will be superseded by a more detailed final report. In addition to data for establishments with payroll presented here, the final Industry Summary report and the reports in the Geographic Area Series will present limited data for construction establishments with no payroll during 1977.

The totals of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, State, or other groupings in this census contain varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted out to other construction firms and, therefore, will be included in the subcontractor's receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the construction receipts.

Usually, "value added" is the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. It eliminates the duplication in receipts because of subcontracting. It also eliminates from the output measure the cost of materials, which differs in relative importance among areas and industries. For this census, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for industries for which land receipts are significant, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

The symbols in the tables mean:

- Represents zero.
- D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; figures are included in higher level totals.
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the associated standard error or a consistency review.
- Z Standard error of estimate is greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- a Sampling error is greater than 40 percent.
- NA Not available; data were not collected.

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